Evening Telegraph

Is published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at No. 108 S. Third street, Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum: One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

To moure the Insertion of Advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1866.

The Democrats Incapable of Interpreting the Constitution.

THE opponents of the Union party never tire of charging us with violating the Constitution in not admitting, at once, and without guarantees, the late Rebel communities to power in the Union as States. But it is well to bear in mind, that our Democratic census are quite ignorant of the true scope and bearing of the Constitution. This was shown very satisfactority at the commencement of the Rebellton. These men then maintained, quite as vehemently as they do now, that the Constitution was being violated by the Union party. They maintained that we had no right, under the Constitution, to coerce a State; and hence, that we could do nothing but sit still with folded arms and see the Government overthrown. This was the Democratic idea of the Constitution-an idea that made our Union a rope of sand, and our Government but the sport of an hour. Had we adopted this Democratic interpretation of the Constitution. our country would have been disrupted and lost. Republican government would have been overthrown on this continent, and a great slave empire erected upon its ruins.

It is manifest that the Democratic leaders tailed utterly to comprehend the spirit of that noble instrument, the Constitution. The spirit of the Constitution is that of human liberty-of political freedom-of equal rights. It is impossible for a sham Democrat to understand such an instrument. His idea is that of a totally different order of things. He fails to understand the simplest elements of the Constitution. He goes to its interpretation with blinded eves and a beclouded judgment. To his view, the Constitution ought to be an instrument of aristocracy and inequality. He expects to find slavery fortified in all its provisions. What can such a man's interpretation be worth?

Throughout the war, all our national efforts were unconstitutional in the opinion of these men. The suspension of the writ of habeas corpus was unconstitutional; the suppression of Rebel newspapers was unconstitutional; the arrest of Rebel spies was unconstitutional; the freeing of the slaves was unconstitutional; the enlistment of black soldiers was unconstitutional; the draft was unconstitutional; the greenbacks were unconstitutional; in short, everything the nation did to save itself from destruction was unconstitutional. Of course, these men now think it is unconstitutional to keep Rebels out of Congress.

But the question arises, What are their opinions of the Constitution worth? They do not understand that instrument, as we have clearly seen throughout the whole war. They do not comprehend its spirit. They do not see the scope of its various parts. Had we followed their vagaries we should have ruined the country. Secession and treason would have tri. umphed. The black banner of a slave confederacy would have supplanted our glorious Stars and Stripes, and our brilliant and once promising national history would have gone out in the night of revolution. From such interpretations of the Constitution, "Good Lord, deliver us!"

Prospects of a Reform.

WE are glad to see that a resolution looking to the reform of the Congressional mileage abuse has been adopted in the House of Representatives unanimously. This mileage evil is a venerable one, and has hitherto resisted every attack made upon it, but we trust that it is about to give way before the enlightened condemnation of the people. Its excesses have at last aroused the attention of the public. As long as it merely put a few hundred dollars, more or less, into the pockets of our Congressmen, people, although acknowledging the principle of it to be wrong, cared but little about it; but now when some members are drawing as high as twelve thousand dollars, and more, for mileage upon routes where their actual travelling expenses cannot amount to one-tenth of that sum, the public are beginning to realize the gesential impropriety of the whole scheme.

The present rates of mileage were fixed before the prevalence of railroads and steam navigation, and are now out of all reason. If the mileage is to be looked upon as a perquisite of office, rather than as actual pay for travelting expenses, then its inequalities are manifestly unjust, as a California or Oregon Congressman receives above all his travelling expenses a much larger yearly remugeration than an Ohio or Pennsylvania Congressman. The proper way would be to reduce the rates of mileage, so as, by a fair computation over the ordinary routes of travel, to handsomely cover all of a member's actual travelling expenses. This would give an equal compensation to all the members. If the salaries of members are really too low, it would be better to increase them by law, in an open, straightforward manner, than to depend longer upon the perquisites of a system of mileage so evidently unequal and unjust in its operations,

Mexican News.

THE news from Mexico is important. Maxi-MILIAN is beginning to find the financial situation very embarrassing. He has been obliged to suspend work on the railroad to the City of Mexico. The Liberals are taking heart again, and have repossessed themselves of most of the important points in the interior. Tampico is invested closely by a strong Liberal torce. On the whole, the outlook for the empire is very stormy, and we should not be surprised at any day to hear that MAXIMILIAN had bundled up his "traps," and gone back to Europe.

THE SENATE, we are sorry to see, has restored that unjust feature of the Tax law which allows Railroad and Gas Companies to charge their taxes to their customers, instead of paying them themselves. We trust the House will retuse to accede to this amendment. There is no good reason why these monopolies should be allowed to transfer their just public burdens to the people,

The Forging of Soldiers' Names.

THE Democrats, in their anxiety to secure an apparent endorsement from the soldiers, are resorting to rather questionable practices. A number of soldlers, whose names were published in the York Gazette and York Democratic Press last week, as uniting in a call for a meeting to form a CLYMER Club, have come out over their own signatures and denied any complicity with the movement. They say:-

"In plain words, our names, if subscribed by any one to that list, are forgeries, and we do not intend to support any candidate or party who, while we were engaged in fighting the battles of the Union against their dear Southern brethren. did all in their power to disfranchise us and pro vent us from enjoying the right of suffrage, de-nounced the war as a failure, clamored for an immediate suspension of arms, and were de feated in all their treacherous and unpatriotic purposes by the votes of the soldiers in the field and the loval people at home,"

Those boys' heads are "level," and they evi-

dently know what they are talking about, In addition to this expose of the forgery of their own names, these soldiere go over the list published by the Democratic papers storesaid, and point out the signatures of a large number of other soldiers, some of whom are "absent;" some whose names are used "without authority;" some who were "deserters;" some who were "drummed out of camp;" and some who are dead ! We all remember the effort made by the Copperheads in New York, in 1864. to carry the Presidential election by voting on dead men's papers; but the success of that effort was not such as to make a repetition of its main features desirable.

The Democrats had better give up the soldiers as a poor investment. They will not vote that ticket, and the effort to induce them to do so is labor wasted.

This case serves to show, too, how much reliance should be placed on the reputed soldiers' meetings and clubs which the Democratic press is heralding forth to the world with such a blast of trumpets. A little investigation will generally show similar results to those in York.

Necessity of Discrimination as to Terms. THE word "State" is used in two distinct senses. which should be carefully discriminated the one from the other. The one is its geographical sense, in which a State means a certain tract or district of country, as when we say the State of Pennsylvania is bounded so and so; the other is its political sense, in which a State means an organized community, a body politic, a corporation, as when we speak of a State's being represented in Congress. The failure to discriminate between these different meanings of the word "State" is the fruitful source of a whole horde of fallacies, which creep into almost every discussion of the question of reconstruction. Thus, we are often told that the Rebel States never went out of the Union. The truth of this declaration depends altogether upon the sense in which the word State is used. If it is used geographically, then the Rebel States never went out of the Union. because they remained a portion of the domain of the United States, and could not be said to be "out of it," unless the Rebellion had succeeded and we had given up the contest. But if the word State is used in its political sense, then the Rebel States did go out of the Union, by voluntarily ceasing to participate in the Government of the Union, and setting up a rival and hostile Government. They remained States, as a matter ot fact, but they were not States "in the Union." For a State, in its political sense, to be in the Union, requires the State's own co-operation and action. You cannot make a State partici pate in the exercise of political power unless it chooses to do so. You cannot force it to send representatives to Congress. You cannot make it stay in when once it is in. It may cease participation, and then it ceases to be in. Hence, a State, geographically considered, may be in the

The Republicans of Maine in Council.

Union, and yet, politically, be out of it; and

this, we believe, correctly describes the present

condition of the late Rebel States.

THE people are speaking through their primary political assemblages, and their voice gives forth no uncertain sound. The Republicans of Maine held their State Convention yesterday, with over one thousand delegates in attendance. General J. L. CHAMBERLAIN, of Brunswick, was nominated for Governor on the first ballot. The resolutions declare that all men, without distinction of race or color, are entitled to the utmost civil and political rights; that the proposed Constitutional amendment receives their emphatic endorsement; and that the Republican majority in Congress are recognized as the true representatives of the loyal sentiment of the country, etc.

Approved.

The President has approved the bill giving bounties to colored soldiers, and pensions, bounties, and al-lowances to their heirs.

-This is a good text for our Copperhead journals, who pretend to be such friends of Andrew Johnson, to preach a fresh batch of "nigger-equality" sermons from. What! give to a black man, who has fought for his country, the same bounty and pension as to a white man! Horrible! What will become of the superiority of the white race?

THE CURBENCY.-Those financial authorities who are so fond of ascribing every phenomenon of the money world to the assumed superabundance of the currency must be sadly put to it to account for the recent fluctuations in gold. When it lately ran up from 125 to 160, was that on account of some sudden increase of the currency? Now that it is coming down again, has the currency been contracted?

A CHEAP REPUTATION .- DEMAS STRONG, a New York politician, who sued the proprietor of a Brooklyn journal for libel, for stating its belief that he was bribed while in the State Senate, has received damages to the extent of six cents. Either Mr. Strong's reputation is of a very cheap order, so that libel cannot hurt it seriously, or else charging a politician with being bribed is, in New York, a very slight libel.

INDICTED.-We are glad to see that the Vir. ginta judge who lately undertook to set up the laws of that State as superior to the laws of the United States, has been indicted in the United States Court lately in session in Richmond, It is high time that the supremacy of the laws of the nation over all the land should be vindi-

THE YELLOW FEVER is reported to be raging at

THE CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

Two Can's Reported Yesterday-Another Infected Vessel on the Way to this Country.

Two cases of cholera were reported yesterday at the office of the Sanitary Superintendent. The measures already so successful in preventing the spread of the poison were used, and the probabilities are that so long as they continue, the mortality from this cause will not greatly increase. The best medical authorities agree that the danger from cholera arises mainly from the decomposition of the dejections of patients sick with the disease, and it the theory be correct, the Board of Health are acting wisely in their almost unlimited use of disinfectants. Wherever a cholera patient is found, all the clothing, bedding, and vessels used in the chamber of the sick-all the rooms, water-closets, yards, and areas in the immediate vicinity of the premises-are submerged, inundated, or covered by such chemical agents as experience has shown to be efficacious in destroying too

Sulphate of iron, permangate of potassa, chloride of lime, quicklime and Colx-powder are the articles used in each case in large quan-The room in which disinfectants are stored contains a pientiful supply, and preparations for any emergency that may arise are being pushed rapidly towards completion. All the provisions of sanitary science have been studied and all that they have suggested has been done in the way of preparing for an epidemic. value they have will be thoroughly tested, and the Board of Health feel prepared to do what little is possible against the poison and its effects.

CHOLEBA IN THE CITY. Mrs. Malone, a widow, 40 years of age, residing at No. 104 East Broadway, was attacked by the disease at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. latest report last evening concerning this case was very tayorable, and there was a strong pro-

bability that the patient would recover.

The wife of George Simpson, who died of the disease a few days ago, at No. 19 Mulberry street, was also attacked yesterday morang with promon tory symptoms of cholera. Fear had driven her triends from the house, and she was therefore sent to Betlevue Hospital for such attention as she might need. THE CHOLERA AT QUARANTINE,

Two deaths from cholera have taken place on board the hospital ship Falcon since last report, namely, Jens Peter Georgiensen, aged 29, of Denmark, and Francis Rosenbaugh, aged Germany. Two new cases have also been received. William Butler, aged 37, of Prussia, and John Welpe, aged 14, of Austria.

ANOTHER INFECTED SHIP ON THE WAY TO NEW

YORK. A letter dated Antwerp, May 31, from Mesers, Stemmann & Co., agents in that city for the house of William F. Schmidt's Sons, No. 53 Beaver street, New York, has been received, containing important news from the ship Agnes, which sailed from that port on the day the letter was written, and will be due here about the middle of July. The following extract contains the more important facts concerning the progress of the disease on that vessel:-

"Gentlemen: - Euclosed you will find a list of the passengers who died, and of those who are still lying sick at the Hospital at Fort Liefkensnock taken from the ship Agnes, which was to have salied hence to Ne v York on the 13th inst., but was detained by the breaking out of thirteen cases of cholers.

"the Government official, as also the Marine Commissiners, took, with praiseworthy activity, all steps and enforced all regulations which were necessary to prevent the further spread of the fearful

"A lost was put in proper state to be occupied as a hospital for the sick; experienced physicians were jutin charce; nurses and soldiers who offered the r services, did their ulmost to alleviate the sufferings of those attacked by the disease. Four disters of of those attacked by the disease, Four siters of Charity took charge of the women and children, and the Protestant and Catholic clerge were untiring in their duties. We send tresh meats oreas, and vegetables to the fort daily, and visit the sick personally to see that the sufferers have the best of treatment. We have turnished the sick with clean new bedding twice, burging that which had been used. Not stituted the sick with clean new bedding twice, burging that which had been used.

used. Notwithstanding all our exertions fifty-six persons died, and twenty-five are still sick.
"The Agnes sailed at 3 o'clock this morning with the well passengers on board Such of the passengers as whehed to return home were furnished with transportation, while these who wished to proceed took passage in the Agnes. We hope the sea are may put an end o the epidemic. The latest cases of you these details so that you may know whet has been done for the sick. The offects of the dead we send you by the vessel, to be delivered to the Con-sul as the law prescribes. We salt attention to this fact, so that the relatives of the dead may reclaim their effects at your hands There are now 235 passengers on board, and we hope they may have a quick and sale passage."

LIST OF THE DEAD. The following is a list of the passengers from the ship Agnes, who died at Fort Liefkensheck,

the ship Agnes, who died at Fort Liefkensheck, near Antwery, before May 31:—

Mathias Busken, aged 3, Prussia; Michels Hinas, aged 34, Prussia; Auguste Many, aged 32, Belgium; Johanna Schine, aged 47, Holland; Cornelia de Witte, aged 28, Holland; Anna Warner, aged 52, Holland; Cornelia Popering, aged 7 months, Holland; Withelm Goemans, aged 37, Holland; Henry Hamsen, aged 1], Holland; Netje Hobecke, aged 1, Holland; Christina Hernsen, aged 54, Holland; Henry Hamsen, aged 1], Holland; Samuel Ochsman, aged 34, Holland; Pierre Goorhins, aged 27, Holland; Samuel Ochsman, aged 13, Holland; Pierre Goorhins, aged 27, Holland; Samuel Ochsman, aged 18, Holland; Jean Ochsman, aged 14, Holland; Bernard de Groof, aged 58, Holland; Pierre Vonderhey aged 36, Holland; Johanna Vollimer, aged 3, Baden; Feirx Kubli, aged 6 months, Switzerland; Edward Naef, aged 17, Switzerland; Jacob Lupin, aged 48, Switzerland; Clemens Conrad, aged 57, Belgium; Franz Luberman, aged 30, Wurtemberg; Xavin Hafner, aged 30, Mortonsberg; Francis Culman, aged 30, Oldenberg; George Pick, aged 21, Oldenberg; Minhae; Suroyn, aged 37, Holland; Frederick Seng, aged 87, Baden; Catharine Linden, aged 28, Baden; Frano Linden, Baden; Carolina Roos, aged 9 months, Baden; Angelina Stephan, aged 7 month, Baden; Lucie Kannengiesu, aged 14, Baden; Paul Moltedo, aged 21, Italy; Mary Loeffler, aged 6 months, Bavaria; Johanna Knoblanch, aged 12, Bavaria; Martin Sleisman, aged 6 months, Hesse; Elizabeth Pitencapp, aged 32, Hesse; Peter Plune, aged 45, Holland; Pierre De Vogt, aged 29, Holland; Corneira De Vogt; aged 24, Holland; Maurice De Vogt, aged 40, Holland; Carl Abelo, aged 19, Wurtemburg; Elizabeth Meissenheim, aged 9 months, Hesse; Nicholaus Hausen, aged 48, Prussia; Martin near Antwery, before May 31:temburg; Elizabeth Meissenheim, agod 9 months, Hesse; Nicholaus Hansen, aged 48, Prussia; Martin Hansen, aged 17, Prussia.

LIST OF THE SICK. The following is a list of the sick who were left at the fort:-

Mary Hand, 30, Prussia; Barbara Wilderscheid, 43. Prussia; Peter Rannengieser, 35, Prussia; Jo-hann Rannengieser, 17, Prussia; Johanna Rannengieser, 3, Prussia; Therese Keissner, 22, Wurtemberg; Moritz Eckert, 22, Wurtemberg; Catharina Berls, 37, Prussia; Louise Wigger, 22, Prussia; Carolina Stephan, 21, Prussia; Catharina Wiesgen, 28, Luxemburg,—New York Tribune to-day.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, !

Friday, June 22, 1866. There was rather more disposition to operate in stocks this morning, but prices are without any material change. Government bonds continue in demand. 5 20s sold at 1022, a slight decline; 6s of 1881 at 110, no change; and 7-30s at 102), a slight decline; 961 was bid for 10-40s, and 96% asked. City loans are higher; the new issue sold at 961@961, the latter rate an advance

Railroad shares are the most active on the list. Camden and Ambov sold at 130, an advance of 4: Reading at 54], no change; Norristown at 554, a slight advance: Philadelphia and Erie at 30%, a slight advance; Pennsylvania Railroad at 55, no change; Minehill at 56t, no change; Lehigh Valley at 634, an advance of 4; and Catawissa preferred at 25%, no change. 39 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 38 for North Pennsylvania; 43 for Elmira preterred; and 431 for Northern Central.

City Passenger Railroad shares are in fair demand. Second and Third sold at 88, an advance of 1, and Hestonville at 19, no change, 60 was bid

for Tenth and Eleventh; 22 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 384 for Spruce and Pine; 59 for Chesnut and Walnut; and 30 for Green and Coates.

Bank shares are firmly held at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 224 was bid for North America: 111 for Philadelphia; 124; for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 534 for Commercial; 304 for Mechanics'; 50 for Penn Township; 52 for Girard: 86 for Western; 65 for City; 41 for Consolidation; 50 for Commonwealth; and 634 for Corn Exchange.

In Canal shares there is very little doing, Delaware Division sold at 54%, and Schuylkill Navigation preferred at 331@34. 261 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common: 120 for Morris Canal preserred; and 144 for Susquehanna

Gold is less active-opening at 149, fell off and sold at 147% at 10.30 A. M.; 148% at 11; 1495 at 12 M.; and 149; at 1 P. M.

-The New York Times this morning says:-"The fall in roid created a partial improvement in foreign exchange, and there was some inquiry for Satur: ay's steamers, though most of the business poes over to Friday foreneon, by which time the China's mail from Boston will be digested. There is also more doing in the way of custims during and the receiving for the whole week will duttes, and the receipts for the whole week will probably show a fair average. The rates for bills on London, 60 days, on actual business, are 107/20 108; \$\mathbb{P}\$ cent. The best drawers are sold, second-land, |@| \$\mathbb{P}\$ cent, cheaper than their own counter

"The abundance of money influences a liberal business in al. Government securities at the counters of the great Wail street dealers, both for 7.3 s and the Gold-bearing stocks. The old 5-20s of 1842 are not so firm for tran-mission abroad by \$\{\partial}\}\$ per cent as compared with Wednesday. The Border State Bonds are higher at the Stock Exchange, and the railways generally steady in price, though the socculation, for the day is reported quiet. On the miscel aneous list there is an advance in price, and more doing in Atlantic Mail Steamship Company."

-The Boston Traveller of June 20 remarks;-"The supply of currency continues larger than the demand for it, both at the institutions and in the open market. It flows as hurery as the sea," and seems to have no ebb. Borrowers in good standing who have satisfactory piedges to offer experience no difficulty in obtaining all the accommodation they require for temporary periods at 5 and 6 per cent. On extra choice collaterals occasional loans are made at 4 per cent, but they form the exception to the rule. In the discount line there is a great scarcity of first-class paper for sale. The banks are taking both long and short dates at legal rates from their regular customers, and the best endorses notes are reactly negotiated in the street at 6 and 7 per c nt whenever they can be had at those figures, which is not often. Names in less favor are passed at 8 and 9 per cent, but there is not much done in in the lower grades."

-On monetary affairs at Chicago the Tribune

of Monday observes:-"The money market to-day was more active than for several days past. This is the result of a ver/ active speculative demand for all kinds of flour and grain. Fortunately the barkers have had quite large consignments of currency tom New York, Cincinnati, and St. Louis within the past fwenty-four hours, and they were retter able to meet the in-creased demand for currency which took place. The market in the alternoon, however, was not quite so easy as in the early part of the day, and we hear some complaints of closeness and stringency. The bank rate of discount is steady at 10 per cent, per annum, but street rates are firm at 1(2) per cent month. The market for Eastern exchange to-day was firiner, but somewhat irregular. Round lots were in good demand among bankers at 60c. d'scount per thousand, but there were more buyers than sellers at that quoiation. The counter rates ranged from 110@120 discount buying, and par to 120 pre-

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & bro., No. 40 S. Third street. FIRST BOARD.

-Mesers, DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M. :-American Gold. Buying. Sel'eng.

American Silver, is and is. 149 150

Compound Interest Notes:—

"""
June, 1884... 128 128

June, 1864. 125
July, 1864. 115
August, 1864. 115
October, 1864. 105
Dec., 1864. 9
May 1865. 75
August, 1865. 66
Sept., 1865. 51
October 1875. 51 -The Coal tonuage on the Schuylkill Navigation or the week ending Tons. Cut. for the week ending June 21, 1866, was: -Corresponding week last year. 10,818-10

Increase for the season of 1866...........319 725 15 -Grisi has reappeared in London, with no great success. Voice and beauty pretty much gone.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
HANDSOME CLOTHING,

S. E. CORNER SIXTS AND MARKET STS.

The state of the collowing described deserters:

SAMUEL GARDNER, Private Co. E. Sth Cavalry; age 21. 5 feet 6% inches bigh. Eight complexion, bine eves, dark: born in Philade-phia Pa.; lives in Philadelphia Pa. threat in Philadelphia Pa. threat in Philadelphia Pa. threat in Philadelphia Pa. by Captain Mix; deserted June 10, 1865 at Philadelphia Pa. by Captain Mix; deserted June 10, 1866 at Cockville, Tenn.

HENBY C. SHUNTFR Private Co. E. 5th Cavairy; age 20, 5 feet 5% inches in beight, raddy complexion, blue eyes sandy hair; born in Philadelphia. Pa.; lives in Philadelphia; trade, soldier: enlisted August 17, 1885, at Philadelphia; trade, soldier: enlisted August 17, 1885, at Philadelphia, Pa. by Captain Mix; deserted June 10, 1866, at 'cockville Tenn.

JACOB FULLER, Private Co. E., 5th Infantry: age 25, 5 feet 4% inches in height, 1866 on the control of th

SPECIAL NOTICES.

(See the Second Page for additional Special Notices.)

NOTICE. ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

On and after TUESDAY, May 1, the FREIGHT DEPARTMENT Of this Company will be removed to the Company's New Fullding S E cor. of PLEV'N's and MARKET Streets. Entrance on Eleventh street and on Marbie

Streets. Entrance on Essential Street.

All Money and Collection Business will be transacted as hereto ore at No 220 CHESAUT street. Small Parcels and Fackages will be received at eliher office, it is books will be keptates he office, and any calls entered therein previous to 5 P. M. will receive attention same day, it within a reasonable distance from our offices. Inquiries for grods and settlements to be mad at No 320 CHESAUT Street.

4 36 4p2m. JOHN BINGHAM, Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING BALBOAD COMPANY-OFFICE, No. 227 S.

Philadelphia, June 21, 1868.

DIV DEND NOTICE.

The Transfer Booksjot this Company will be closed a Saturday, June 20th, and re-opened on Friday, July 1th, 1886. on Saturday, June 30th, and re-opened on Friday, July 13th, 1896.

A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT, has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State taxes payable in cash, on and after July 12th, to be holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 30th instant.

All payable at this office.

8. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

NOTICE.-APPLICATION HAS been made for the renewal of the following CITY BONDS AND CERTIFICATES OF STOCK, drawn to the subscaled's order, and stolen from his fire-proof, June 3, 1866, viz.;—
City 6 per cent (new), Nos. 12462 1243, 12,464, 12465 (Germanicown Bank, Nos. 1497, 9, 119; Commonweath Bank, No. 50; Arch St. Theatre, No. 243; Point Breeze Park, No. 16; Gap Mining Company, No. 679
All persons are cautioned against receiving the same.
6 13 im3u.*

DIVIDEND .- THE DIRECTORS OF the PHILADE, PHILA AND BOSTON PETRO-LIUM COMPAN'S have this day declared a dividend of THRE' (3) CENTS per share, clear of State tax, payable after July 1, at the other of the Company, No. 228 Nouth FOURTH Street Philadelphia. NaTHAN HAINES, Secretary and Treasurer, Fhiladelphia, June 29, 1866.

WINE OF TAR SYRUP, FOR COUGHS, Co'ds, and Affections of the Lungs, This mix ture is entirely vegetable, and affords speedy Relief in all Ful monory Diseases, such as Asthma, spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, &c. Prepared only by

HARRIS & O'NVER, Drugaists.

Sou'heast Corner TENTH and CHESNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE GALAXY.

No. V New Ready---For July 1.

CONTAINING The Claverines: Pharach's Horses: Au American Colony in France; The Art of Poetry; Sketch of Church, the Artist; Archie Lovel; English Par-ties; formenting the Alphabet; Art of Dining, etc.

Anthony Trollope; Edmund C. Stedman; Richard Grant White; George Alfred Townsend; H. T. Tuckerman; Pierre Blot; Mrs. Edwards; George M. lowle; and others.

PRICE, 25 CENTS. Subscription price, \$5 00 a year (24 numbers); \$3 00 a half year (12 numbers). Specimen copy sent :01

> W. C. & F. P. CHURCH; No. 89 PARK ROW, New York.

NOVELTIES IN

25 cents. Audress

SEA-SIDE SHAWLS.

EDWIN HALL & CO.

No. 28 S. SECOND Street,

WOULD INVITE

THE ATTENTION OF LADIES #

Who are preparing for Watering and other Places of Summer Resorts, to their

LARGE VARIETY

SUMMER SHAWLS.

OF ENTIRELY NEW STYLES. [6 14 12:4p

CURWEN STODDART & BRO. BLANKETS FOR FAMILIES.

BLANKETS FOR HOTELS. BLANKETS FOR INSTITUTIONS. BLANKETS FOR STOREKEEPERS.

Now in receipt of a large purchase of the most desirable BLANKETS in the market, bought prior to the recent advance, which will be sold in large or small lots on the most favorable terms.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street, 6 22 3t Above Willow.

LHAMBRA QUILTS Desirable for Hotel Pruposes. MARSEILLES QUILTS.

Of all Grades. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, Nos. 459, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street. Above Willow.

TABLE LINENS. SHEETING LINENS, PILLOW-CASE LINENS. TOWELLINGS, ETC., ETC.

Purchased prior to the recent advance of exchange. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street, Above Willow.

C H E G A R Y I N S T I T U T E.

Boarding and day publis. Nos. 1527 and 1529 SPRUCE
Street, will reopen on THURSDAY, September 20.

French is the language of the family, and is constantly
spoken in the Institute. MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, Repaired and Warranted, at reasonable prices, at SMITH & DREVE'S, S. E. corner TENTH and ARCH Streets.

TOB PRINTING, IN COLORS OR PLAIN, neatly and expeditionsly done in the EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, third door.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE UNITED STATES PRIZE CONCERT TO HAVE BEEN GIVEN AT

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE Monday, May 28, 1866, Will positively take place at the

> RINK HALL, WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

On Monday, July 9 1866 On which occasion

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS IN PRIZES WILL BE PRESENTED TO TICKET-HOLDERS. INCLUDING

IN CREENBACKS. \$100,000

The postponement is an unavoidable necessity, not so much in consequence of the number of the is yet unseld, as the positive necessity there is for the proper registration of those already disposed of, which has been delayed in consequence of the negligence and carcless-ness of a portion of our Agents in making their proper returns.

WE ADVISE ALL PARTIES WANTING TICKETS To send for them without delay, as we have but a immed number yet on hand. We wish most particularly to impress upon the minds of our Agents the importance of their making their returns at case, and of rect fring whatever errors may have crept into their reports peretofore. We will say to those sending for tlekets, that if they should ail be sold at the time their order is received the money will be returned.

As applications for now agencies for the sale of tickets will be considered, as we have no more than sufficient tickets to supply those Agents we have aready appointed. Tickets are for sale at the principal fooles, Rock and Music stores in tois city, and atour office.

No. 133 DEARBORN Street Price 31 each; sent by mail on received of price and stamp for return postage.

We invite the particular attention of persons wishing to order tickets by mail to the ollowing.

SPECIAL TERMS, OR CLUB RATES.

Any party procuring a club of five or more names for ckets, and lowerding us the money for the same, with a allowed the following commission, viz :— WE WILL SEND

5 Tickets to one address for In every case send the name and post office address

or each subscriber.
Money by drawt, post office order, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.
All communications should be addressed to

WIGGINS, BRADFORD & CO., No. 133 DEAPBORN Street.

Chicago, Illinois

The proprietor will donate to the Douglas and Lincoln Monument Fund \$2000; also, there will be \$2000 reserved from the perion drawing the \$30 000 prize, for the same rou the perion drawing the \$30 000 prize, for the same purpose.

References.—Hen Wikinson ex Senator, of Minnesota; Ron. George V. Lawrence M. C., of Pennsylvania; Hon. Alexander Randall, ex-Governor of Wisconsin; Hon Major Dan Mace, ex M. C. of Insista. Hen Iral Lawcock of Kansas: Hon William Leffingweil. Lyons, lower glob. Joseph Knox of Chicago; Hon. C. Graves with a of Minnesota; Jacob Forsyth Agt. M. S. R., Chicago I Insis: M. Kronberg & Co., importers of watches, Chicago; Mansell, White & Co., New Onesons, Lo. & Co., importers of watches, Chicago; Mansell, Whi & Co., New Or cans, La.

A CARD.

Special Notice to Our Old Friends and the Public Generally.

The JONES' One Price Clothing House, established sixteen years and is still in successful operation at the old location. No 664 in Arikkel' Street one door shows Sixth and has not changed its place or manner of doing business, which is exactly the same good old plan in operation for many years manely. 'One trice and no deviation' The clothing we make is of the most substantial character both as to materials and workmanship, so that our customers never can complain of either.

Our custom is never can complain of either.

Our customers should be care ulto goe in the right place as there is no other establishment in the city in our line of business strictly "one-price."

JONES'

ONE-PRICE CLOTHING.

No. 604 MARKET STREET. ONE DOOR ABOVE SIXTH. (5 31 1m4p

RECONSTRUCTION FOR THE SPRING OF 1866.

C. SOMERS & SON. No. 625 CHESNUT Street.

(Under Jayne's Ball), Have been enabled to so reduce the prices of Clothing. that those of small as well as those of large means may furnish themselves with a

NEW SPRING SUIT.

SPRING OVERCOATS, ENGLISH WALKING COATS. REGISTER AND FROCK COATS. SPRING SACK COATS.

CASSIMERE SUITS TO MATCH At figures Astoundingly Low, as compared with war prices. An elegant stock of Uncut Goods for measure work.

5 31 Imap

FOR SALE,

TWO THOROUGH-BRED MARES. BLACK AND SORREL, five years old; good in single

and double harness, and under the saddle. The property Apply at the SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL for particulars, to

HENRY W. JANES. Captain A. Q M., Brevet Major U. S. A.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY

AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of RUDOLPH BUCKIUS deceased.

The Auditor sppointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the secount of C. A. VAN EIRK, trustee appointed by the Court to make sale of the real estate belonging to the heirs of said decedent, under proceedings in partition, and to report distribution of the balance in the nands of the accountant, will meet the carries interested for the purposes of his aspointment, on TUESDAY, July 3d 1896 at 11 o'clock A. M. at his office, No. 402 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia.

W. D. BAKER,

ac 92 (mw5t*

phia. TN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY

AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of WILLIAM CUAACK, deceased.

The Andror appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of MARY CUSACK, Acting Executrix and frustee of said decedent, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the account ant, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on THURSDAY, July 5, 1886, at 11 o'clock A. M., at his Office, No. 402 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia.

6 22 time 51*

Auditor.

HIESKELL'S MAGIC OIL CURES TETTER. EBYSIPELAS, ITCH, SCALD HEAD, AND ALL SKIN DISEASES.

WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED For sale by all Druggists.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT: No. 53 South THIRD Street,

Price 25 cents per bottle. 4 24 3m4p PARASOLS AT \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, AND \$2. 5fik Sun Umbrellas, \$1.40, \$1.50, \$1.75, AND H. DIXON, A 15wim No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street. 4 18w/m 1341 SOUTH STREET, M. D'ANCONA Gents' cast of Olothus. No. 1341 SOUTH Street, below